EDUC 533: Week 5 – Assignment:Instructional Sequence

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*Instructional Sequence*

Using Merell’s first principles of instruction model the King Airway training should be completed in one lesson and any qualified EMT skills evaluator should be able to present the lesson and accomplish the stated objectives found in the assessment plan. Total time of the class is approximately 1 – 2 hours, depending on class size.

King Airway Training – Lesson

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| --- | --- |
| **Merell’s First Principles of Instruction** | **Activity** |
| 1. Engage learners in a task centered activity. | Have learners break into teams of 2 and present the scenario based assessment; (10 min) allow time for discussion. |
| 1. Activate learner’s prior knowledge. | Show first slide of PowerPoint presentation and review upper airway anatomy. |
| 1. Demonstrate new knowledge to the learner. | Hand out King Airway instruction sheet.  Complete PowerPoint presentation on the King Airway.  Show demonstration video at: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ByHCOwDp1BQ> |
| 1. Have learner apply new knowledge. | Have learners practice on airway manikins. Feedback/remediate if necessary. Then when ready, perform assessments consisting of the 10 question test and King Airway skills checklist. |
| 1. Integrate new knowledge into the learner’s world. | Refer back to the scenario based assessment and have teams discuss. Discuss other possible situations in which the King Airway is an option. |

The following pages show the materials necessary for each learner to complete the class consisting of

* Summative test.
* Formative skills checklist.
* Scenario assessment.
* King Airway instruction sheet. Located here: <http://emsstaff.buncombecounty.org/docs/KingAirway_UserGuide.pdf> (NOTE: OMIT the “Removal of the King LT-D” from the handout.

Note – as an option to the instructor, it may be useful to print out handouts of the PowerPoint presentation and hand out to learners as a reference guide.

Test - King Airway

1. The trachea is the organ that leads chewed up food downward to the stomach.

a) True

b) False

2. When documenting the King Airway procedure in the patient care report, the following must be documented:

a) Time, size, and depth of tube placement.

b) Patient response.

c) Vital signs, including pulse ox if available.

d) All of the above.

3. The flap of cartilage located in the throat behind the tongue and in front of the larynx.

a) Larynx

b) Epiglottis

c) Trachea

d) Cilia

4. Which of the following are indications for use of the King Airway?

a) Cardiac arrest.

b) Respiratory arrest not related to narcotic overdose.

c) For patients over 4ft in height.

d) All of the above.

5. When using a King Airway during CPR, always stop and allow time for airway placement

a) True.

b) False.

6. When selecting an appropriate sized King Airway for a patient - what height range is indicated by a red colored King Airway?

a) 1 to 3 feet.

b) Greater than 6 feet.

c) 5 to 6 feet

d) 4 to 5 feet.

7. When inserting a King Airway into a patient, position the head in a slightly sniffing position (unless cervical spine injury is suspected) then insert the King Airway into the patient’s mouth, laterally at \_\_\_\_ degrees and then rotate the airway \_\_\_\_ degrees.

a) 45-90

b) 75-110

c) 180-360

d) 0-90

8. You should insert a King Airway into a patient who has a known esophageal disease.

a) True

b) False

9. Which of the following precautions must be considered when using the King Airway?

a) Vomiting and aspiration.

b) Soft abdomen.

c) Rigid extremities.

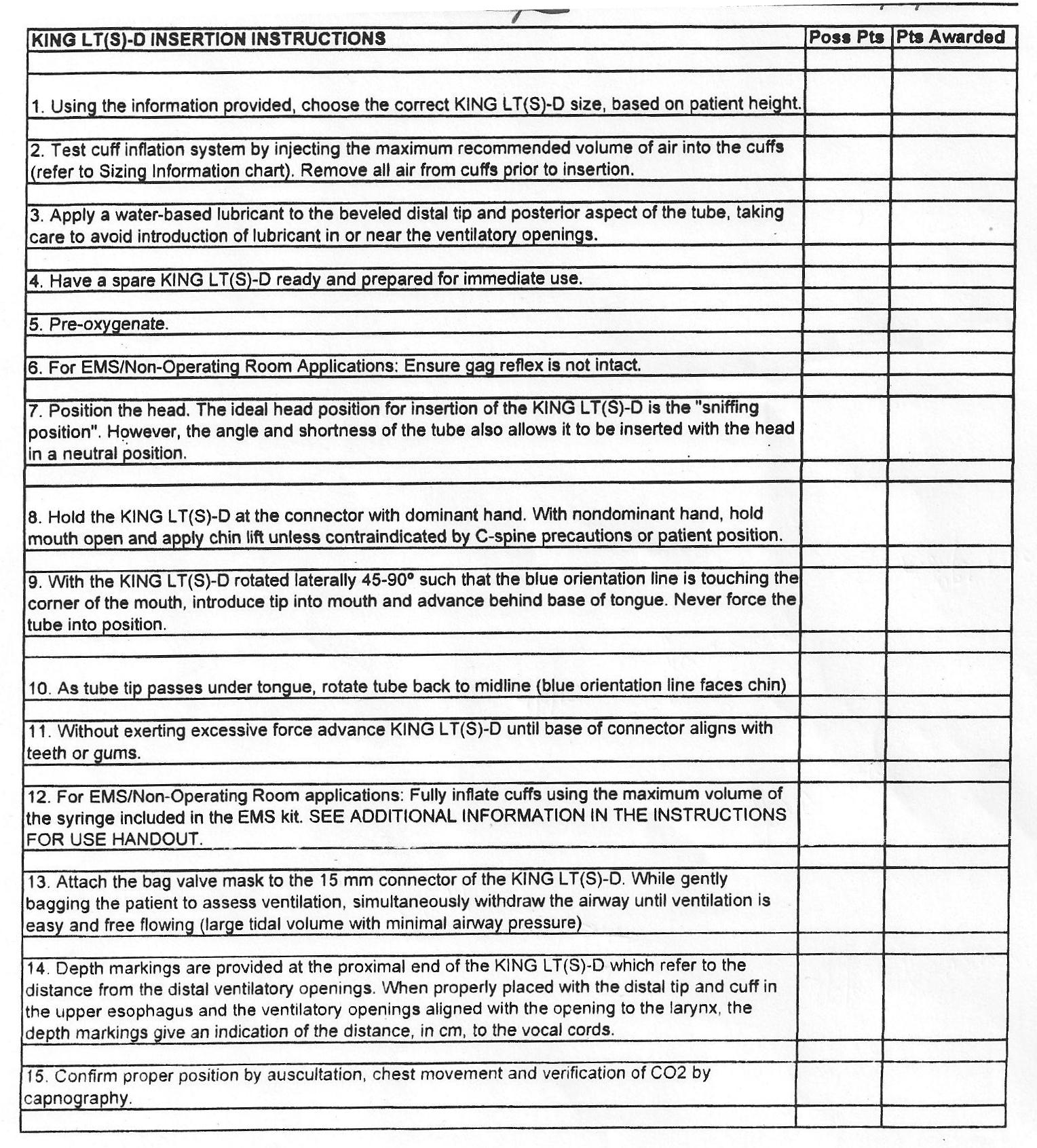
d) There are no precautions to be considered.

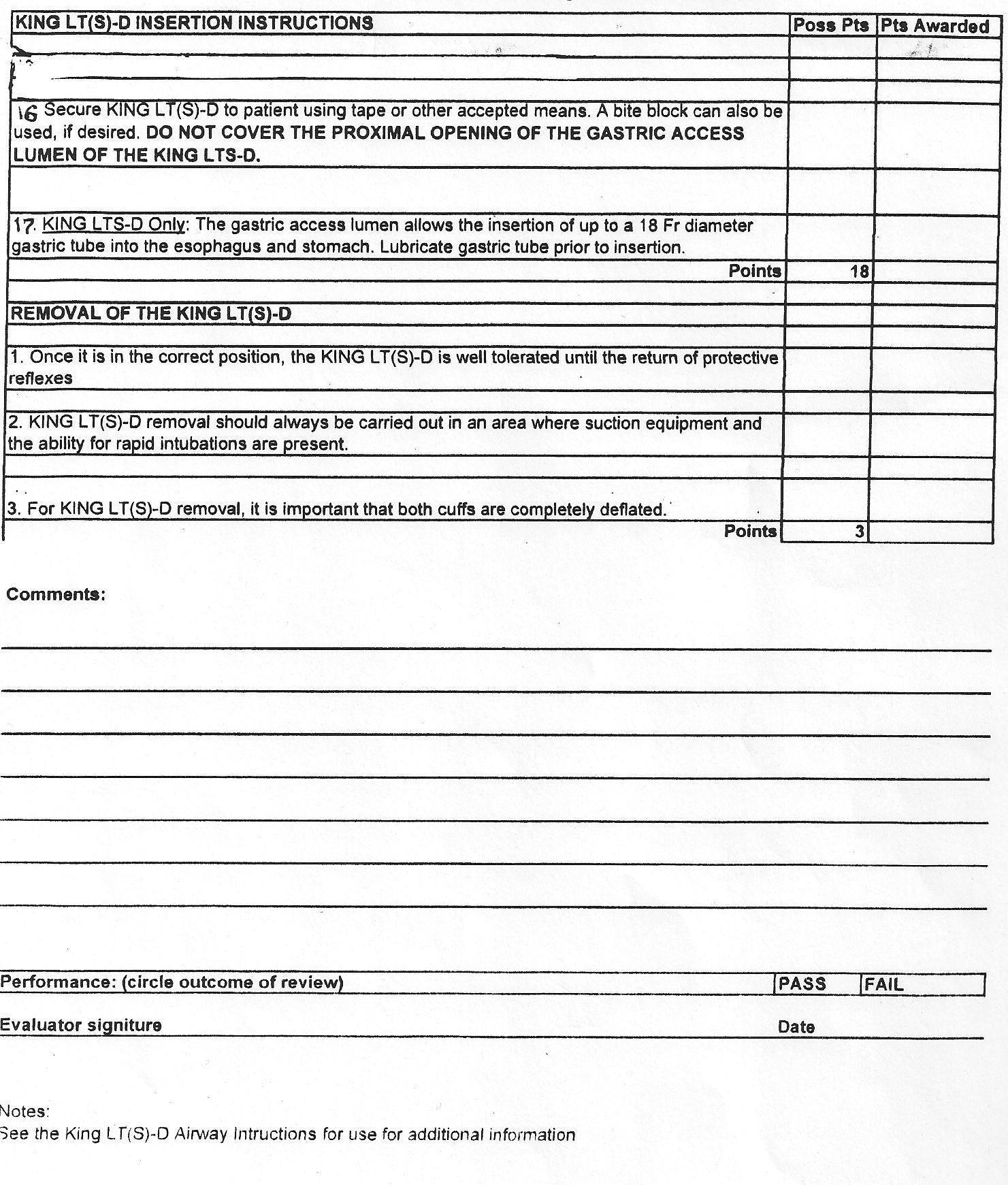
10. It is important to verify tube placement by auscultation of the patient's abdomen.

a) True.

b) False.

**King Airway Skills Checklist**





**Scenario Assessment**

* 62 year old male
* Possible cardiac problem

After arrival of your unit, you approach the patient, who is sitting in his recliner in the living room. You introduce yourselves and begin to take the patient’s history. He tells you:

* I was out mowing the lawn.
* Started to feel dizzy, sweaty
* Came inside, sat down, having chest pain.
* Have not taken any nitroglycerine. (The pt. has a prescription)

Discuss, with your partner, a competent patient care plan for this scenario and be ready to discuss care plans with the class. Ask the instructor for vitals when needed. The instructor will also lead you through the patient’s progress.

Test answer key – for instructor only

1. (b)

2. (d)

3. (b)

4. (d)

5. (b)

6. (c)

7. (a)

8. (b)

9. (a)

10. (b)